$$70620$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{3}$$

R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

R² represents an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

R³ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, or a heterocyclic-alkyl group consisting of a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

X represents -O- or -NR⁴- in which R⁴ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, or a heterocyclic-alkyl



group consisting of a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

Y¹ represents a hydroxyl group, an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an acetoxy group, or an aralkyloxy group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms; and

Y² represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms;

provided that the aryl group for R¹ to R⁴ may have one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, hydroxyl, amino, alkylamino having 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino having 2-12 carbon atoms in total, alkoxy having 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, haloalkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkoxy-carbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, -CONH₂, alkylaminocarbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, dialkylaminocarbonyl having 3-13 carbon atoms in total, amidino, and guanidino; and

provided that the heterocyclic group for R³ and R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of pyridyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, furyl, thienyl, piperazinyl, indolyl and benzimidazolyl.

7 28. (Thrice Amended) An epoxysuccinamide derivative having the following formula (1) and its physiologically acceptable salt:

02

T0630

$$R_1 = X + O + O + R_2 + V_1 + V_2 + V_2 + V_3 + V_4 + V_4 + V_5 + V_5 + V_6 + V_6$$

R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

R² represents an isobutyl group or an isopropyl group;

R³ represents a hydrogen atom or an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms;

X represents -O- or -NR⁴- in which R⁴ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, or a heterocyclic-alkyl group consisting of a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

Y¹ represents OR⁵ in which R⁵ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an acetoxy group, a benzoyloxy group, a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, or a heterocyclic-alkyl group consisting of a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms; and

Y² represents a hydrogen atom;

provided that the alkyl group for R⁵ may have one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, alkylamino having 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino having 2-12 carbon atoms in total, alkoxy having 1-6 carbon atoms, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, -CONH₂, alkylaminocarbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, dialkylaminocarbonyl having 3-13 carbon atoms in total, and guanidino;





provided that the aryl group for R¹, R³ and R⁵ may have one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, hydroxyl, amino, alkylamino having 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino having 2-12 carbon atoms in total, alkoxy having 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, haloalkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, -CONH₂, alkylaminocarbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, dialkylaminocarbonyl having 3-13 carbon atoms in total, amidino, and guanidino;

provided that the heterocyclic group for R⁵ may have one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, hydroxyl, amino, alkylamino having 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino having 2-12 carbon atoms in total, alkoxy having 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, haloalkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, -CONH₂, alkylaminocarbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, dialkylaminocarbonyl having 3-13 carbon atoms in total, amidino, and guanidino; and

provided that the heterocyclic group for R³, R⁴ and R⁵ is selected from the group consisting of pyridyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, furyl, thienyl, piperazinyl, indolyl and benzimidazolyl.

D3

Twice Amended) A method for treating a bone disease selected from the group consisting of osteoporosis, malignant hypercalcemia and Paget's disease, the method comprising injecting or orally administering into a patient an epoxysuccinamide derivative having the following formula (1) and its physiologically acceptable salt in an amount of 0.01 to 100 mg/day in the case of injection or in an amount of 0.1 mg/day to 1 g/day in the case of oral administration:

T0660

wherein

R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

R² represents an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

R³ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, or a heterocyclic-alkyl group consisting of a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

X represents -O- or -NR⁴- in which R⁴ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, or a heterocyclic-alkyl

group consisting of a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

Y¹ represents a hydroxyl group, an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an acetoxy group, or an aralkylaxy group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms; and

Y² represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms;

provided that the aryl group for R¹ to R⁴ may have one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, hydroxyl, amino, alkylamino having 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino having 2-12 carbon atoms in total, alkoxy having 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, haloalkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, -CONH₂, alkylaminocarbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, dialkylaminocarbonyl having 3-13 carbon atoms in total, amidino, and guanidino; and

provided that the heterocyclic group for R³ and R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of pyridyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, furyl, thienyl, piperazinyl, indolyl and benzimidazolyl.

Twice Amended) A method for treating arthritis which comprises injecting or orally administering into a patient an epoxysuccinamide derivative having the following formula (1) and its physiologically acceptable salt in an amount of 0.01 to 100 mg/day in the case of injection or in an amount of 0.1 mg/day to 1 g/day in the case of oral administration:

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R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

R² represents an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

R³ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, or a heterocyclic-alkyl group consisting of a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

X represents -O- or -NR⁴- in which R⁴ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, or a heterocyclic-alkyl group consisting of a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

Y¹ represents a hydroxyl group, an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an acetoxy group, or an aralkyloxy group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms; and

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Y² represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms;

provided that the aryl group for R¹ to R⁴ may have one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, hydroxyl, amino, alkylamino having 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino having 2-12 carbon atoms in total, alkoxy having 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, haloalkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkoxy-carbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, -CONH₂, alkylamino-carbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, dialkylaminocarbonyl having 3-13 carbon atoms in total, amidino, and guanidino; and

provided that the heterocyclic group for R³ and R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of pyridyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, furyl, thienyl, piperazinyl, indolyl and benzimidazolyl.

34. (Thrice Amended) A method for treating a bone disease selected from the group consisting of osteoporosis, malignant hypercalcemia and Paget's disease, the method comprising injecting or orally administering into a patient an epoxysuccinamide derivative having the following formula (1) and its physiologically acceptable salt in an amount of 0.01 to 100 mg/day in the case of injection or in an amount of 0.1 mg/day to 1 g/day in the case of oral administration:

wherein

R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms,

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an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

R² represents an isobutyl group or an isopropyl group;

R³ represents a hydrogen atom or an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms;

X represents -O- or -NR⁴- in which R⁴ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, or a heterocyclic-alkyl group consisting of a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

Y¹ represents OR⁵ in which R⁵ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an acetoxy group, a benzoyloxy group, a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, or a heterocyclic-alkyl group consisting of a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms; and

Y² represents a hydrogen atom;

provided that the alkyl group for R⁵ may have one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, alkylamino having 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino having 2-12 carbon atoms in total, alkoxy having 1-6 carbon atoms, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, -CONH₂, alkylaminocarbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, dialkylaminocarbonyl having 3-13 carbon atoms in total, and guanidino;

provided that the aryl group for R¹, R³ and R⁵ may have one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, hydroxyl, amino, alkylamino having 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino having 2-12 carbon atoms in total,



alkoxy having 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, haloalkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, -CONH₂, alkylaminocarbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, dialkylaminocarbonyl having 3-13 carbon atoms in total, amidino, and guanidino;

provided that the heterocyclic group for R⁵ may have one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, hydroxyl, amino, alkylamino having 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino having 2-12 carbon atoms in total, alkoxy having 1-6 carbon atoms, halogen, haloalkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, -CONH₂, alkylaminocarbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, dialkylaminocarbonyl having 3-13 carbon atoms in total, amidino, and guanidino; and

provided that the heterocyclic group for R⁴ and R⁵ is selected from the group consisting of pyridyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, furyl, thienyl, piperazinyl, indolyl and benzimidazolyl.

36. (Thrice Amended) A method for treating arthritis which comprises injecting or orally administering into a patient an epoxysuccinamide derivative having the following formula (1) and its physiologically acceptable salt in an amount of 0.01 to 100 mg/day in the case of injection or in an amount of 0.1 mg/day to 1 g/day in the case of oral administration:

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R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkynyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

R² represents an isobutyl group or an isopropyl group;

R³ represents a hydrogen atom or an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms;

X represents -O- or -NR⁴- in which R⁴ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, or a heterocyclic-alkyl group consisting of a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

Y¹ represents OR⁵ in which R⁵ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group consisting of an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an acetoxy group, a benzoyloxy group, a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, or a heterocyclic-alkyl group consisting of a heterocyclic group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms and an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms; and

Y² represents a hydrogen atom;

provided that the alkyl group for R⁵ may have one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, alkylamino having 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino having 2-12 carbon atoms in total, alkoxy having 1-6 carbon atoms, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, -CONH₂, alkylaminocarbonyl having 2-7 carbon atoms, dialkylaminocarbonyl having 3-13 carbon atoms in total, and guanidino;



